What is claimed is:

1. A CDMA baseband receiver comprising:

a first correlating unit which calculates first correlation values from a spread modulation signal and a short code which is common to base stations;

a long code phase candidate outputting section which outputs selected long code phase candidates corresponding to ones selected from said first correlation values, based on said spread modulation signal, and determined long codes, said selected long code phase candidates being other than long code phase candidates for known ones of said base stations; and

a long code determining section which generates said determined long codes for unknown ones of said base stations from said spread modulation signal, said short code, and long codes generated based on said selected long code phase candidates, each long code being peculiar to one base station.

2. The CDMA baseband receiver according to claim 1, wherein said correlation values corresponding to said selected long code phase candidates are larger than a first predetermined threshold value.

3. The CDMA baseband receiver according to claim 1, wherein said long code phase candidate outputting section further outputs correlation peak phases

corresponding to selected ones for a first predetermined number of second correlation values for said known base stations.

4. The CDMA baseband receiver according to claim 1, wherein said long code phase candidate outputting section includes:

a maximum correlation peak phase detecting unit which detects and holding as long code phase candidates, peak phases corresponding to said first correlation values for a second predetermined number from a maximum one of said first correlation values and higher than a second predetermined threshold value;

spreading code generating units which generate spreading codes from said short code and said determined long codes, respectively;

delay profile generating units which generate delay profiles for said known base stations based on said generated spreading codes, respectively; and

a phase detecting unit which removes long code phase candidates corresponding to peak phases for said generated delay profiles from said held long code phase candidates, and outputs the remaining long code phase candidates as said selected long code phase candidates to said long code determining section.

5. The CDMA baseband receiver according to claim 1, wherein said long code phase candidate outputting section includes:

a peak phase storage memory;

spreading code generating units which generate spreading codes from said short code and said determined long codes, respectively;

delay profile generating units which generate delay profiles for said known base stations based on said generated spreading codes, respectively;

a phase detecting unit which detects ones higher than a third predetermined threshold value from among third correlation values calculated from said generated delay profiles and stores peak phases corresponding to said detected third correlation value in said peak phase storage memory; and

a maximum correlation peak phase detecting unit which compares a second predetermined threshold value and each of said first correlation values, detects peak phases corresponding to ones for a second predetermined number from a maximum one of said first correlation values larger than said second predetermined threshold value, compares each of said detected peak phases and said stored peak phases in said peak phase storage memory to remove said stored peak phases from said detected peak phases, and outputs remaining peak phases as said selected long

code phase candidates to said long code determining section.

6. The CDMA baseband receiver according to claim 5, wherein said long code phase candidate outputting section further includes:

a path detecting unit which outputs said stored peak phases for said known base stations.

7. The CDMA baseband receiver according to claim 1, wherein said long code phase candidate outputting section includes:

a correlation value storage memory which stores said first correlation values;

spreading code generating units which generate spreading codes from said short code and said determined long codes, respectively;

delay profile generating units which generate delay profiles for said known base stations based on said generated spreading codes, respectively;

a phase detecting unit which detects ones higher than a third predetermined threshold value from among third correlation values calculated from said generated delay profiles;

a mask setting and storing section which stores peak phases corresponding to said detected third correlation values and sets ones corresponding to said

stored peak phases of said first correlation values stored in said correlation value storage memory to lower values than a second predetermined threshold value; and

a maximum correlation peak phase detecting unit which compares said second predetermined threshold value and each of said first correlation values stored in said correlation value storage memory, and outputs peak phases corresponding to ones for a second predetermined number from a maximum one of said first correlation values larger than said second predetermined threshold value as said selected long code phase candidates to said long code determining section.

8. The CDMA baseband receiver according to claim 7, wherein said long code phase candidate outputting section further includes:

a path detecting unit which outputs said stored peak phases for said known base stations.

9. A method of determining long codes for unknown base stations in a CDMA baseband receiver, comprising:

calculating first correlation values from a spread modulation signal and a short code which is common to base stations;

outputting selected long code phase candidates

corresponding to ones selected from said first correlation values, based on said spread modulation signal, and determined long codes, said selected long code phase candidates being other than long code phase candidates for known ones of said base stations; and

determining long codes for said unknown base stations from said spread modulation signal, said short code, and long codes generated based on said selected long code phase candidates, each long code is peculiar to one base station.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said correlation values corresponding to said selected long code phase candidates are larger than a first predetermined threshold value.

11. The method according to claim 9, wherein said outputting further includes:

outputting correlation peak phases corresponding to selected ones for a first predetermined number of second correlation values for said known base stations.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein said outputting includes:

detecting and holding as long code phase candidates, peak phases corresponding to said first

correlation values for a second predetermined number from a maximum one of said first correlation values and higher than a second predetermined threshold value;

generating spreading codes from said short code and said determined long codes, respectively;

generating delay profiles for said known base stations based on said generated spreading codes, respectively;

removing long code phase candidates corresponding to peak phases for said generated delay profiles from said held long code phase candidates; and

outputting the remaining long code phase candidates as said selected long code phase candidates to said long code determining section.

13. The method according to claim 9, wherein said outputting includes:

generating spreading codes from said short code and said determined long codes, respectively;

generating delay profiles for said known base stations based on said generated spreading codes, respectively;

detecting ones higher than a third predetermined threshold value from among third correlation values calculated from said generated

delay profiles and stores peak phases corresponding to said detected third correlation value in said peak phase storage memory;

comparing a second predetermined threshold value and each of said first correlation values;

detecting peak phases corresponding to ones for a second predetermined number from a maximum one of said first correlation values larger than said second predetermined threshold value;

comparing each of said detected peak phases and said stored peak phases in said peak phase storage memory to remove said stored peak phases from said detected peak phases; and

outputting remaining peak phases as said selected long code phase candidates to said long code determining section.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein said outputting further includes:

outputting said stored peak phases for said known base stations.

15. The method according to claim 9, wherein said outputting includes:

storing said first correlation values in a correlation value storage memory;

generating spreading codes from said short code

and said determined long codes, respectively;

generating delay profiles for said known base stations based on said generated spreading codes, respectively;

detecting ones higher than a third predetermined threshold value from among third correlation values calculated from said generated delay profiles;

storing peak phases corresponding to said detected third correlation values;

setting ones corresponding to said stored peak phases of said first correlation values stored in said correlation value storage memory to lower values than a second predetermined threshold value;

comparing said second predetermined threshold value and each of said first correlation values stored in said correlation value storage memory; and

outputting peak phases corresponding to ones for a second predetermined number from a maximum one of said first correlation values larger than said second predetermined threshold value as said selected long code phase candidates to said long code determining section.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein said outputting further includes:

outputting said stored peak phases for said

known base stations.